

... spring cleaning

photo by Jerry Benson

# northwest MISSOURIAN

Northwest Missouri State University, Maryville, Mo. 64468

April 2, 1976, Vol. 36, No. 25

## Dyche enlists aid for new facilities

by Michael Marcotte

Coach Lewis Dyche, men's varsity swimming coach and instructor, is asking for student support for building a new swimming facility to replace the one currently in use underneath Martindale Gymnasium.

At Tuesday night's Student Senate meeting, Dyche stressed that to maintain the swimming program, a new swimming pool is a must. Dyche handed out a two-page general information sheet that specifically listed the defects of the pool and facility. A Senate committee is taking the situation under study.

Though no proposals have been written, Dyche said he is hoping he can find out whether there is adequate support from students and administrators.

The pool now in use was constructed in 1925 when the school only had 300 students, Dyche said. Now, 50 years later, the pool leaks, the filtering, heating and chlorinating systems cannot be regulated, there are no dressing facilities for men, and worst of all, the pool is inadequate in size to properly conduct swimming meets.

According to the fact sheet handed out by Dyche, modern pools are usually 75 feet long and range in width from 48 to 60 feet. The MSU pool is only 21 feet wide and 60 feet long, meaning its 1,200 square foot surface area falls well below the average 4,500 square feet.

Dyche emphasized he is not looking for an ultra-modern pool complete with underwater observation cameras and other devices.

Most important is that a larger pool would enable MSU to hold home meets and have adequate room for the swim team to practice. Additional room would also allow the pool to be open more than two nights a week for general swim periods and open up the possibility for water sports and intramural swimming.

The small surface area frustrates Dyche, who said, "To expand our swimming program, or even maintain the level we are at now, we must have new facilities eventually. We've been fighting leaks for years and we've spent a lot of money on it."

Dyche said that even though the chlorination and filtering systems have been updated the past two years, there is no way to stop the water leakage or increase the size of the pool.

see page 2

## Removal a cutback, Gnagy says

by Beth Dalbey

The Board of Regents' decision to remove the philosophy major-minor sequence from the University curriculum came about mainly because administrative officials foresee a faculty cutback in the future, Allan Gnagy, assistant professor of humanities and philosophy, said.

"They think they're going to have to cut back on faculty, but they can't cut back in departments with tenured faculty members. They have to 'pick' on the members who are not tenured," Gnagy said. Gnagy's recommendation for tenure was approved by MSU Provost Dr. Charles Thate, but it was never considered by the Board of Regents.

Dr. Robert P. Foster, MSU president, in his official recommendation to the Board, said there are only a small number of philosophy majors enrolled at MSU, and that the department generated such a low number of student credit hours that it would be financially unsound to continue offering the major-minor sequence.

Student credit hours are used in the coordinating Board for higher education's formula for recommending appropriations to individual schools. Foster said the largest number of students majoring in philosophy at a given time was three.

Examination of a class listing prepared by the registrar's office reveals the following statistics:

Number of students majoring in philosophy .....1

Number of students minoring in philosophy .....2

Number of students majoring in humanities and philosophy .....5

Number of students minoring in humanities and philosophy .....6

Since the requirements for a double major in humanities and philosophy are the same as for a single major in philosophy, there are not three, but 14 students directly involved in the philosophy program, according to these figures.

If the program which 14 students are taking advantage of in the current academic year is dissolved, Gnagy feels that it will have an effect. "I can't say how many people will major in something else or go somewhere else, but there will be some kind of effect. It certainly can't have the effect of increasing the number of students in the University," he said.

Provisions will be made so students already enrolled in the sequence can finish their degrees at MSU.

Dr. Merry McDonald, chairperson for the Faculty Senate, said, "It bypasses the Faculty Senate, which is in contradiction to the University constitution."

The University constitution states in part that "the standards of undergraduate instruction, curriculum and degree requirements, admissions and retention policies are the responsibility of the faculty (Article I, Section 2), "and that the curriculum and degree requirements

committee "will be concerned with all policies relating to undergraduate curriculum and degree requirements (Article VIII, Section 4A)."

"The Faculty Senate knew nothing about it; in fact, we have yet to hear anything official. We plan to take some action, but first we want a reply from Foster in terms of exactly what happened. We'd like to know what procedure was followed.

"Did they go to some faculty member? We just don't have any information to go on. All we know is what we read in the newspaper and rumors," McDonald said.

Gnagy, also a Faculty Senate member, feels the reasons for eliminating the major-minor sequence are irrelevant because they did bypass the Faculty Senate. "Because they did not go through proper channels the chain of command is useless," Gnagy said.

Thate was quoted in the Maryville Daily Forum as saying that the elimination of the sequence from the catalog "does indeed bypass the faculty." He reasoned that he did not want to see a situation where one faculty member would be casting a vote to eliminate another faculty member. Thate also said that the move was a "unilateral administrative recommendation—the first, I fear, of several such recommendations."

Thate's statements seem to concur with Gnagy's theory that the Board's decision to eliminate the sequence is actually a move to begin faculty cutbacks.

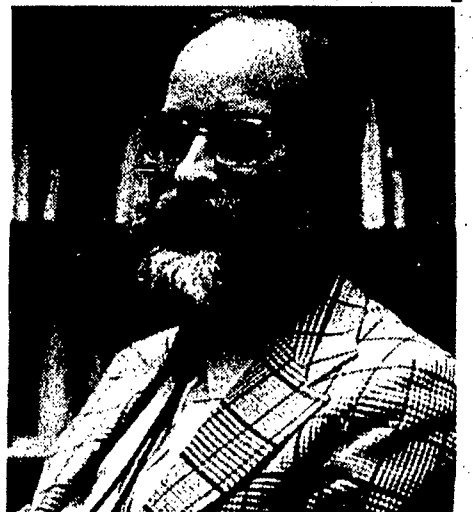
Gnagy circulated a memorandum to all

Faculty senators when he learned of the action to be taken at the March 24 Board of Regents meeting.

"The department of humanities and philosophy has just been informed by the provost that the administration is now taking, or has already taken, the initiative in deleting the entire major-minor sequence in philosophy as part of a 'retrenchment' program. The provost has also informed us that this is being done in the case of three other departments," he wrote.

However, no mention was made at the Board meeting in regard to the elimination of other major-minor sequences.

Gnagy further believes his tenure request has been adversely affected by the Board action.



Allan Gnagy



## bearcat score board

Head football coach Jim Redd welcomed some 55 players last Monday at spring football drills.

Redd says his first practice as head coach will be one of concentrating on offensive and defensive maneuvers. Also to be stressed are the specialty games—punting and kicking.

The squad will complete 20 practice sessions in 30 days, in accordance with NCAA rules.

The All-School men's intramural badminton championships will be held 6:30 p.m. Tuesday in Lamkin gymnasium. Entries, which can be obtained in the men's physical education office, must be turned in by 4 p.m. Monday.

Rain caused postponement of both the MSU men's track and field meet and the women's softball opener at Warrensburg last Friday.

The men had a scheduled quadrangular and the women had a doubleheader planned.

The track team will have their next meet Friday at William Jewell while the softball team will travel to Southwest Missouri State to participate in a mini-tournament.

Eight men, led by Dennis Webb, with a .566 batting average, are batting over .300 in the MSU baseball club. The team is batting .342 on the whole.

In other departments, left fielder Gary Shirley is leading with two home runs and 12 RBI's, followed closely by Joe Pascuzzi and Webb, with 11 RBI's each. Webb is also leading the Cats in stolen bases, with nine.

Pitchers are led by Mark Miller, with a record of three wins and no losses. He also leads with a 1.33 earned run average.

The MSU baseball club dropped behind early in its race to retain last year's MIAA championship by losing two of three over the weekend to Southwest Missouri State.

The 'Cats, now 7-7, sandwiched a 15-0 victory between a 14-0 defeat and a 2-1 loss in 10 innings.

The Bearcat Tennis team won two out of three out-of-town meets last weekend.

The team, 8-3 now, beat Southwest Missouri State (9-0), and won one and lost one at the Oral Roberts Tournament, losing 6-3 to Tulsa and winning 5-1 over Arkansas-Little Rock.

The team travels next to Columbia for the Missouri-Columbia Tournament on Apr. 2 and 3.



photo by Jerry Benson

## He's Out!

All eyes are riveted to home plate as a Bearcat opponent battles for a run. Although the decision hasn't been signaled yet, what could it possibly be? After all, the runner isn't a Bearcat!

## Swim facilities from page 1

The MSU pool is only three lanes wide and Dyche said at least six and preferably eight lanes are needed. The pool facility is bad enough that Dyche said prospective high school swimmers who visit the campus often get turned off by the antiquated, cramped swimming pool. "You really good swimmers who come from Shawnee Mission and Omaha take one look at our pool and say, 'Is that what you swim in.' Dyche said most high school swimmers have better swimming facilities than MSU does.

The way the pool is set up the swim squad cannot practice swimming and diving at the same time, and are cramped for space if more than 12 swimmers are in the pool at one time.

Dyche pointed out that because of the lack of space, open swim periods are limited to give the filter and chlorination system stems a chance to operate efficiently. A larger pool could accommodate

more swimmers and for longer periods of time.

Building a swimming facility is expensive and Dyche realizes it. He also realizes, however, that an attractive, efficient facility would attract not only prospective high school swimmers but nonathletes too.

As it stands now, MSU and Lincoln are the only schools in the MIAA conference that do not have new swimming pools, Dyche said. Northeast Missouri (Kirksville), Southwest Missouri (Springfield), and Central Missouri (Warrensburg) have new pools in operation, and the University of Missouri-Rolla has a pool that is only five years old.

"All of the major schools and universities in Missouri have new pools," Dyche said, excluding MSU and Lincoln.

Especially frustrating to Dyche is that schools like Tarkio, Graceland, and Missouri Western have much finer swim facilities than MSU. "And compared to the program

we offer here, they have very little."

The big question remains how the swimming pool would be financed should a proposal be accepted. Dyche knows of several possibilities but would prefer that student fees be increased \$10 to \$15 to generate the money. Other possibilities would be to let the city build a community pool or to use state and federal monies.

"Money is very scarce on the state level now, and I doubt if we could get the money there," Dyche said. In the past, state funds and federal funds have been available, but never at the same time.

If you like our pizza  
you'll love our

*Italian Spaghetti*

"at its best"

Wed.-Fri.-Sun. til 9

**PAGLIAI'S**

**P.N. HIRSCH**  
Ladies' and Men's  
Name Brand Watches



ONLY

**\$29<sup>95</sup>**



Timex Watch Bands

**20%** off List Price

Leather—Expansions—Bracelet

**P. N. HIRSCH & CO.**

Village Shopping Center—Maryville, Mo.

**There IS a  
difference!!!**

PREPARE FOR

MCAT  
DAT  
LSAT  
GRE  
GMAT  
OCAT  
CPAT  
VAT  
SAT  
FLEX  
ECFMG

Over 35 years  
of experience  
and success

Small classes

Voluminous home  
study materials

Courses that are  
constantly updated

Tape facilities for  
reviews of class  
lessons and for use  
of supplementary  
materials

Make-ups for  
missed lessons

**NAT'L MED BDS  
NAT'L DENT BDS**

Most classes start 8 weeks  
prior to Exam  
Spring & Fall compacts  
Kansas City Area + Major Campuses

KANSAS CITY  
9327 Somerset Drive  
Overland Park, Kan. 66207  
(913) 649-9090

CHICAGO CENTER  
(312) 764-5151

**Stanley H. Kaplan**  
**KAPLAN**  
EDUCATIONAL CENTER  
TEST PREPARATION  
SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938  
1075 East 10th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11229  
(212) 336-6300  
Branches in Major U.S. Cities

# IRC survey to effect changes

With the tabulation of two attitude surveys recently completed, the Inter-Residence Council (IRC) now faces the task of analyzing the results and formulating proposals for change.

The surveys consist of questions concerning open hours, food services, alcohol on campus, social dues and proximity housing. Upcoming proposals, which are ultimately submitted to President Robert P. Foster for approval, will attempt to effect changes in University policy which are favored by survey participants.

The first survey, of student attitudes, polled 1013 dorm residents, 336 males and 677 females.

The survey revealed that 76 per cent of those pooled felt that during Homecoming weekend and Joe Toker Daze, there should be 48-hour open hours in the dorms. According to Mike Van Guilder, area coordinator for Phillips-Dieterich, open hours are a privacy issue that will probably be worked out. He felt that the near future may hold a permanent extension of hours.

The questions on the food services revealed that the largest percentage (33 per cent) of dorm residents are on the 20-meal plan (full package), but that 47 per cent would actually

prefer a 13-meal plan (lunch and dinner—six days, Sunday dinner). Twenty-two per cent of those surveyed indicated that they would prefer a seven-meal plan (lunch or dinner—six days, Sunday dinner.)

Overall, however, responses to food service questions imply that students are satisfied with the alternative meal plans now available.

Although 77 per cent of the students polled feel that students of legal age should be able to possess and consume alcoholic beverages in dormitories, Van Guilder feels an actual change in University policy would be closely tied to the state legislature. If the drinking age were lowered, more consideration would be given to the issue. The 77 per cent favorable response is an increase over last year's results.

On the issue of social dues, 63 per cent of those surveyed indicate that they would be willing to pay the \$5 on a voluntary basis; however, only 38 per cent are willing to have the dues incorporated into the dorm contract. According to Van Guilder, social dues are an upcoming controversy. The rising cost of live bands, for instance, puts an increasing pressure on IRC funds, which are provided from the voluntary social dues.

The survey question concerning proximity housing (men and women on alternated floors of the same dorm, with selected visitation hours) received a 63 per cent favorable response.

The second survey which IRC conducted is a public attitude survey. Two-hundred and fifty names were chosen randomly from the phone book, and these persons received surveys with selected questions from the student attitude survey. Of the 250 surveys mailed, 30 were returned because the post office was unable to locate the person.

Of the remaining 220 surveys, 110 were filled out and returned. IRC members are pleased with the community response and feel that it indicates a genuine concern for the University. Many citizens took time to write out comments and to supply reasons for their answers; however, the results of this survey proved to be generally very conservative.

One sample of the genuine concern for the University students came back as an empty survey form. In it, however, was an explanation as to why no response would be made. The 80-year-old couple explained that they felt they didn't know what was going on, and they didn't want to hurt the University students.



photo by Rod Graham

"Need produces nothing. The desire to satisfy need produces everything," theorizes artist Lynn Ridenour, a 1971 graduate of MSU. Ridenour led art discussions, slide lectures and critiques this week in the MSU art department. "Lynn," according to Lee Hageman, his former instructor, "is one of MSU's success stories. . . He is an independent craftsman in Colorado Springs." Ridenour advises students to form a code of certain objectives and standards. He said "You will never experience personal failure if you never sacrifice your code. An individual who compromises is professional artists who planned to begin independent businesses to be fortified with capital. "Although wholesale has its limitation, it is an easier starting point for the no-capital individual." Copies of Ridenour's paper are available from Hageman.

## Pi Delta hosts J-students

An array of journalists, high school journalism students, college journalism students and advisers will be on hand Friday, April 9, as MSU's Pi Delta Epsilon sponsors its fourth annual Journalism Day. This year's theme is "Media Mix."

The main speaker for Journalism Day is Bob Slater, who will speak at a noon luncheon in the ballroom of the Union Building. Slater is managing

editor of the St. Joseph News Press.

Beginning at 1 p.m., various seminars will be held. Speakers for the seminars include Bob Gadd, Intercollegiate Press, yearbooks; Joe Stocks editor and publisher of the Grant City Times-Tribune, weeklies; Phillip Putney, managing editor of the Maryville Daily Forum, photography; Gene

Murray, assistant editor of the Star magazine, features; Mike Kiser, sports information director at MSU, sports; and Jack Hebner, news editor for KDLX-KXCV, broadcasting.

Published weekly at Northwest Missouri State University, Maryville, Mo., 64468, September-July, except during examination and vacation periods. Second class postage paid at Maryville Mo., 64468.

**Stephenson's**  
FABRICS  
582-5491  
212 N. Main

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Only  
**All New Spring Knits**

Jerseys      Single Knits      Interlocks  
Double Knits  
**15% off**



Prescription Service

**Gaugh Drug**

South Side of Square



# PRESIDENTIAL PROFILE

By Dann Flaherty

The peanut farmer with the big Ultra-Britesmile is on the campaign trail and for all general beliefs it could lead to Pennsylvania Avenue. Jimmy Carter is that man and not since John Kennedy has a candidate shown the public appeal and energy mustered by this man.

## CARTER

But the job has not been an easy one for Carter. As a boy, Carter's father tilled the land and kept a farm store. It was in those fields, pulling peanuts and swabbing cotton with arsenic, that Carter learned his work ethic. After graduation from high school Carter attended Annapolis Naval Academy and began to pursue a naval

career. In 1953, following the death of his father, he left the navy and returned home to take over the family business.

It has been a long road up the political trail for Carter. He first ran for the school board, then the state Senate and in 1966 he made a rehearsal run for governor. In 1969 Carter ran a poll across the state to find his mistakes and discovered that the majority of the people were un-poor, un-black, un-young, un-liberal, anti-establishment and pro-Wallace. In his 1969 campaign for governor, he took his polls' advice and won a landslide victory against Carl Sander (ex-Georgia governor).

He then proceeded to "liberalize" the state. On inaugural day, he announced that the time of segregation was over and opened state jobs to blacks. Carter next

proceeded to upgrade prisons and state hospitals and pushed for consumer and environmental protection programs. His largest action in Georgia was the reorganization of the state's 300 departments, boards and agencies into 22 superdepartments. For this action alone Carter claims a savings to Georgia of \$50 million a year.

In 1972, Carter began his bid for the presidency. Since then he has come a long way—from five per cent recognition by voters in the nation in January 1976 to the leading presidential contender of the Democratic party and finally to a 48-4 per cent advantage over Gerald Ford in a recent Gallup poll.

Carter's platform is that of a moderate conservative but he hedges the issues in

such a way as to not make himself unappealing to the left wing of the party. As a matter of fact, he has been seen recently with some of the ex-McGovern people and has even been endorsed by a few of them. Carter's platform includes that of a blanket pardon for Vietnam draft evaders, a streamline government, a responsible budget and welfare reform.

How is Carter in the standings today? Impressive. With only five primaries and caucuses out of the way, Carter leads the Democratic field with 166 delegates to the convention. Close behind, however, is George Wallace with Henry "Scoop" Jackson a close third. But for now Carter is number one and he says, "With all of its problems, I'll take the front runner position."

centered most of his campaigning in the northern states of New York and Wisconsin while ignoring the South. He states that the Wisconsin primary is "critical to me."

Udall comes from a highly political family and has won reelection to the House seven times. In his campaign he hopes to sway minorities, labor and liberals to his side.

Udall favors government-guaranteed full employment and states that he will accept inflation as a side effect of such program. He believes that industry and a wage price board will keep inflation down. Udall wants to federalize welfare and enact national health insurance. He opposes gun control.

Concerning energy conservation, Udall proposes to curtail the energy growth rate to two per cent annually. He wants to save the land from strip mining damage and unrestrained exploitation of

resources by developing coal and fossil fuel.

His foreign policy platform includes opposition to covert CIA action, although "having spies in the Kremlin, P.L.O. and Portuguese Army" is acceptable.

He also thinks that the United States should focus attention only on areas that are important to our national interest.

Udall favors substantial cuts in the defense budget as well as a "lean and efficient military."

Proclaiming himself as "the only horse to ride," Udall will have to wait and see if the voters decide to saddle up or put him out to pasture.

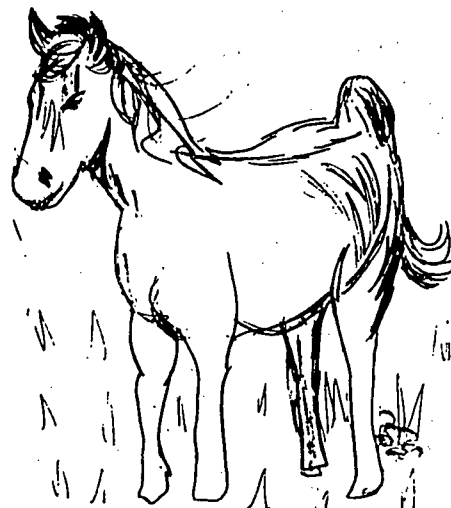
For continued coverage of the 1976 presidential elections, see next week's issue where the Northwest Missourian will take a closer look at George Wallace, Fred Harris and Henry "Scoop" Jackson.

Udall -- "the only horse to ride."

Saddle up

OR send him

to PASTURE



Carter-  
Presidential  
hopeful



"This Ain't just  
peanuts!"

## UDALL

by Catherine Woolridge

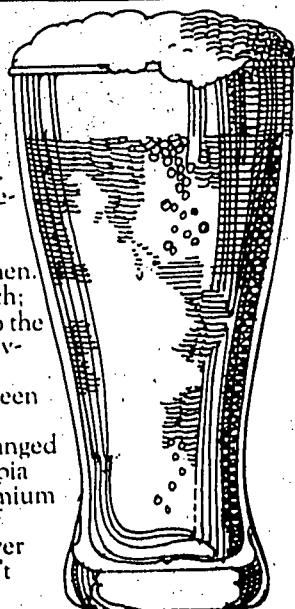
Even though he was relatively unknown at the beginning of the presidential race, Democrat Morris Udall seems to be gaining in popularity.

The representative from Arizona finished second in the New Hampshire primary, received 129,040 (18 per cent) of the votes in Massachusetts and in the Florida primary he received two per cent (26,257) of the votes without campaigning.

Liberal Udall, who describes himself as a progressive, has

Gleaming pillar of constancy in a changing world, the design of the schooner is lost back in the dim past of Scandinavian glass craftsmanship. Until 1895, it remained nameless, when Australian sailors adopted it as the regulation beer quantity for young seamen. (A 3/4 pint mug was too much; a 1/2 pint glass too little.) So the wasp-waist, bottom-heavy taw-glass was christened with the name of a ship midway between a cutter and a frigate.

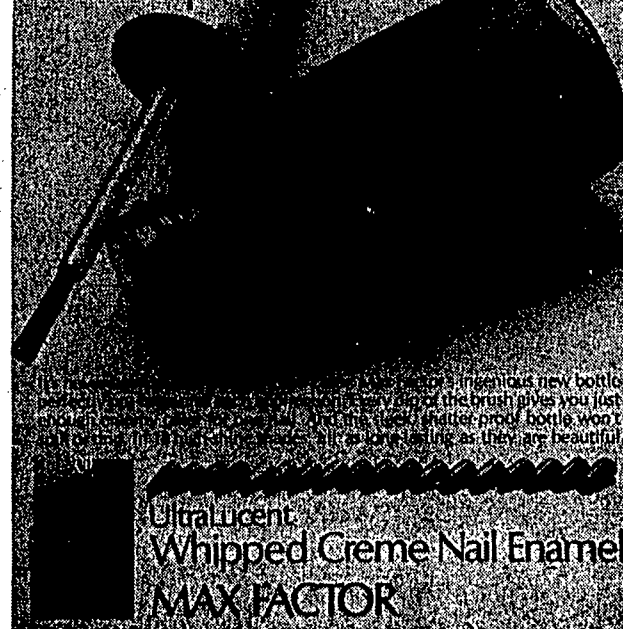
The schooner hasn't changed a lot. And neither has Olympia Beer. It's still made with premium ingredients and a heritage of brewing experience that never changes. A great beer doesn't change. Olympia never will.



**OLYMPIA**  
Beer doesn't get any better.

Olympia Brewing Company, Olympia, Washington • OLY • e

Max Factor creates  
mistake-proof nail enamel.  
Pre-measured for perfect  
application. The spill-proof,  
shatter-proof bottle.



Ultra-lucent  
Whipped Creme Nail Enamel  
MAX FACTOR

**Houghton's Nodaway Drug**

North of Square

# Equal rights speaker favors social change

She terms herself a contemporary historian and a transitional woman—"a survivor"—and when she talks, people listen.

Dr. Marjorie Bell Chambers, guest Bicentennial speaker at MSU Monday, talked informally at an afternoon gathering of students in the J.W. Jones Student Union, and before a large mixed audience in the Ballroom that evening.

She is national president of the American Association of University Women, member of the National Organization of Women and the Women's Political Caucus, and history professor at the University of New Mexico, Los Alamos.

Chambers said women need to join together to overcome discrimination, both on a personal and professional basis. Women don't join together, she said, because they lack respect for each other. She blamed this on the fact they don't respect themselves as competent, capable individuals.

This stems from the fact that "In the past, a girl went from daddy who took care of her to a husband who did the same thing. That's how females were reared to think." To be effective, Chambers said, women must cheer each other on and by proud of their accomplishments.

"This is a very exciting time to be alive and to be a woman," said Chambers, who is also mayor of Los Alamos. Due to technological advances, women will soon be obsolete as housewives, and with the drop of birthrate, will no longer devote most of their lifetimes to motherhood, she explained.

"What will our new status be?" she asked the group. "We must make our own roles or be content with those imposed upon us by male decision."

Even with many opportunities now available, a great number of women are afraid to strike out on their own. "Fear is a powerful weapon. It is the main obstacle, for example, in the path of the Equal Rights Amendment. And this is reinforced by scare tactics employed by anti-ERA supporters."

Chambers does not believe the ERA will solve all the problems of women, resulting mainly from economic and technological changes, but that a law, even when it is broken, is essential to set goals for society.

In the evening, speaking on "Women in American History," Chambers traced the many female contributions to the United States. Although women have fought and worked alongside their husbands since before the American Revolution, they have been excluded from the American experience.

"American historians, who are predominantly male, have basically ignored women in history. . . . Because of this, women have lost their identity as human beings."

Expanding on this theme, Chambers pointed out that women's role has gone the same way as many minorities, including blacks, Indians and Chicanos. "Each group mentioned has been veritably erased by white male historians."

Her chief hope for this Bicentennial year, said Chambers, was "that everyone will be equal—not just women, everyone, free to be themselves."



Dr. Marjorie Bell Chambers

# Plans completed for All Nite P.A.R.T.Y.

Union Board's bi-annual All Nite P.A.R.T.Y., consisting of activities ranging from a carnival to a dance, will begin at 7 p.m. April 3.

The evening's agenda includes two showings of the movie "Tommie" at 7 and 9:30 p.m. in Horace Mann auditorium. Several activities commence at 8 p.m., including a coffeehouse in the ballroom by "Pruitt, Pruitt and Hollis," a carnival with various booths and prizes and a KDLX remote from the den.

A dance will be held from 10 p.m.-1 a.m. in the ballroom,

featuring the band "A Taste of Hell." At 12 midnight a Mel Brooks movie, "The Twelve Chairs," will be shown in the den.

Beginning as an "awareness" week in the early 60's, the P.A.R.T.Y. slogan was chosen to represent the theme "People Are Reaching Out To You." Encounter sessions were held to allow students to communicate and better know one another.

Since the basic theme has been changed to an activities night, its popularity resulted in last year's decision to sponsor an All Nite P.A.R.T.Y. each semester.

# bear facts

At 10 a.m. April 3, KXCV-FM (90.5), will air National Public Radio's American Issues Radio Forum during a nationwide call-in program entitled "Growing Up in America."

Mrs. Ward C. Rounds will present a piano concert at 8:15 p.m. Thursday, April 8, in the First United Methodist Church.

Mark L. Shapley, a civil engineer with Armco Steel Corporation in Kansas City, will deliver an address at 11 a.m., Monday, in Room 315 Colden Hall. His general topic will concern big business in America and the part the steel industry plays and has played in the nation's history.

Exxon President Howard C. Kauffmann will address the National Press Club at a luncheon to be covered by the National Public Radio and broadcast locally by KXCV-FM (90.5), the radio voice of MSU. The one-hour program, which includes a question-answer call-in session, will be broadcast at 12:30 p.m. April 8.

The Baptist Student Union choir, under direction of student Mike Winder, will present a musical 8 p.m. Thursday, April 8, in the Charles Johnson theater of the Olive Deluce Fine Arts building. The choir, composed of students of different denominations, will sing Ralph Carmichael and Kurt Kaiser's I'm Here, God's Here, Now We Can Start! Everyone is invited.

All graduating seniors or graduate students are urged to attend the graduation meeting to be held at 3 p.m. April 8, in the Upper Lakeview Room. Instructions for graduation will be given by Dean Phil Hayes. The class gift will also be decided upon.

Artist-photographer Oliver Schuchard is the creator of an exhibit of nature photography, entitled "Forests of Missouri," now on display in the J. W. Jones Union Building at MSU. The exhibit went on display Monday and will remain for a three-week period.

# God's word

The words of the Lord are pure words, as silver tried in a furnace on the earth refined seven times. Psalms 12:6 New American Standard

classified/

copy ads

Do you need photos for job resumes; portfolios or for job applications; contact Jerry Benson staff photographer for the Missourian and set up an appointment.

SEE YOU at the Eagle's Lodge (formerly The Place) featuring Thundercock every Thursday night beginning April 1.

SANDY, PEGGY, Cindy, Mary Tammy, Beth, Carol, Lola, and Tippy, happy day!

JOE, I didn't really forget, but this paper only comes out on Friday. Happy anniversary! Love, Deb.

Fashion Flair Fashion Flair

**"REDKEN"**

Fashion Flair

Whether you have short, long, or in-between length hair, you'll want a style that does the most for you! Let our hairdresser cut, shape or color hair to complement your own special look.

Fashion Flair

*Fashion Two-Twenty*  
*Cosmetics*

Call for make-up  
BENEATH TIME & GIFT

582-8614  
Grace Henderson  
Beauty Consultant

Fashion Flair Fashion Flair

# LUNCH SPECIAL

- 2 pieces of chicken
- roll
- mashed potatoes & gravy or cole slaw

LUNCH SPECIAL

offer expires April 11, 1976

# 99¢

11 a.m.-2 p.m.

*Real Goodness*  
**Kentucky Fried Chicken**

921 South Main

Maryville, Mo.  
582-8522

## MSU instructors air views on grade inflation controversy

Economic inflation has been a problem in this country for the past several years, but during the past 10 years another type of inflation has been growing and has become a concern in the educational field. It's called grade inflation.

Grade inflation is a problem among colleges and universities but it is not unique to them. It exists also at the public school level.

The Missourian contacted four MSU instructors to get their views on grade inflation at this school.

Dr. Dwight Maxwell of the earth science department said that grade inflation exists but the situation is very complex and it is hard to point out any one factor that is responsible.

Maxwell said that the times we live in may be a contributing factor.

"We're living in a soft time," he stated. "Our nation is very rich and we've forgotten the rigors of earlier times. It has always been my opinion that schools reflect society and the values of our culture. We expect things to be easier for us and so we make them easier."

Despite this, Maxwell said that he would not favor a return to the old fundamental type of education at the price of individual freedom, which he believes is very important.

He does feel, however, that more emphasis should be placed on basics like reading and arithmetic, citing cases he has seen where some students read poorly and can barely do simple arithmetic.

Dr. Virgil Albertini of the English department also expressed concern about the kind of education young people are getting before entering college, using the example of declining S.A.T. scores. In the past ten years and especially in the past five, college entry test scores have plummeted dramatically.

Albertini says too that some students feel that they don't really have to work because they think that teachers won't fail them in a course. However, he says that they are wrong about that because teachers will fail students who don't even try.

Dr. Sharon Browning of the business department said that public schools are doing an injustice to students by not putting enough emphasis on

reading and writing skills so that they are unprepared upon entering college.

"If public schools don't do the job right," says Browning, "the universities must take over where public schools stopped in order to turn out qualified people." She believes that making things easier for young people will not benefit them in the long run. "Kids will always try to rise to what is demanded of them and usually do better this way."

One reason she feels may have contributed to grade inflation is the fact that many universities are losing enrollment and may be using higher grades as an enticement for young people to stay in college.

Another unfortunate effect of grade inflation is that many graduate schools have lost faith in grades as an indication of a student's ability. Some institutions have stopped using grades in judging whether to accept students and are using tests instead to determine eligibility for graduate work.

Dr. Anthony Buhl, chairperson of the psychology department, believes schools must take some of the blame and also parents. He says that he and other psychologists have

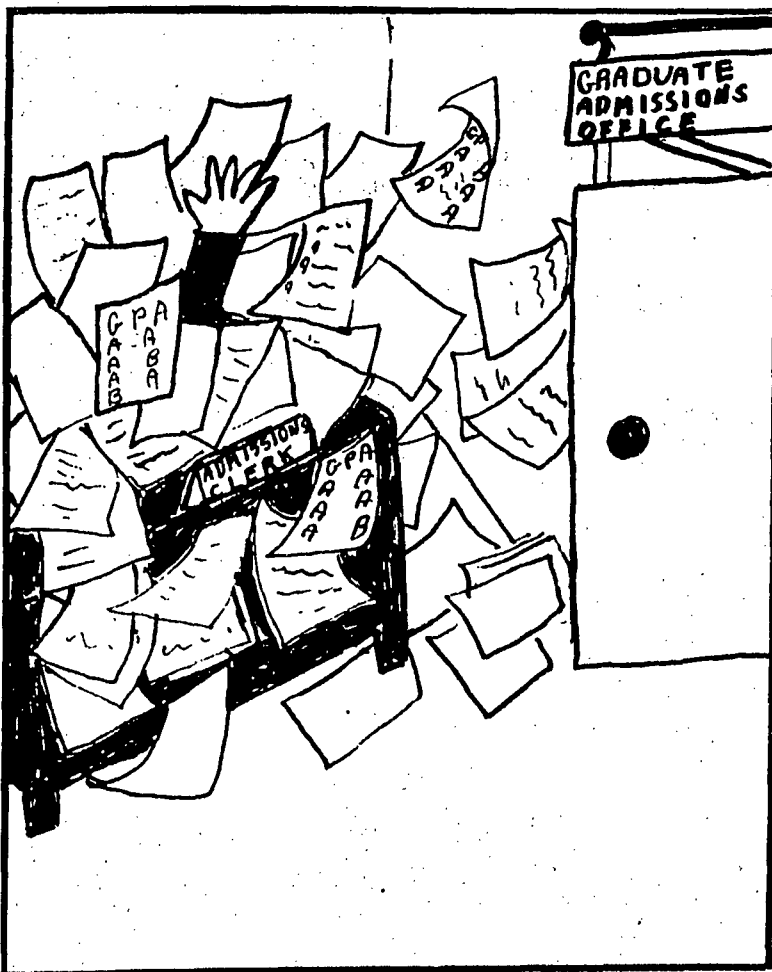
been concerned about the effect that television is having on children.

A recent study published in the Chicago Sun-Times states that by the time they are in kindergarten, most children have spent more hours watching television than a four-year college student has spent in classes.

"We think in symbols," explained Buhl. "Reading is a symbolic thought process and thus helps people to think more efficiently. Television is a perceptual medium and does not teach symbolic thinking."

He notes that textbooks are being simplified because the level of reading ability has dropped so sharply. Students today can no longer understand the same textbooks that students ten years ago could. Such schools as Duke University are now providing reading skills classes not only for undergraduates but graduate students as well.

What this comes down to is that with the high volume of people going to college and with grade inflation such a problem, there is less respect for the BA degree. "Number is related to quality," Buhl says.



# GRADE INFLATION why does it exist? how large a problem is it?

Grades spiral...

## GPA's on rise, standards on decline

Grade inflation has been on the rise the past 15 years while the skills of students appear to be on the decline according to Milton M. Pressley, assistant professor of the School of Business and Economics at the University of North Carolina.

In the Jan. 26 issue of the Wall Street Journal in an article entitled "Inflation Hits the Campus," Pressley cites numerous examples and studies that back his contention that grade point averages are higher than in the past, and for reasons that cannot be justified.

A recent study of 197 institutions unearths the fact that undergraduate grade point averages jumped one-half a letter grade between 1968 and 1973. At the same time, student scores have been declining since 1964 on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) and the American College Testing Service. Perhaps even more ominous is that the percentage of students scoring in the upper ranges of such tests is declining.

With the average grade point average up one-half letter grade and the SAT scores reflecting lower aptitudes, an obvious discrepancy exists.

The situation has reached almost ludicrous levels at such time-honored institutions as Yale, Dartmouth, Vassar and Amherst where grade inflation is obvious. Forty-two percent of all undergraduate spring term grades at Yale were As recently, while 46 percent of the senior class graduated with

honors. At American University, spring grades in 1973 were an average of C's. At the University of Pittsburgh, the average undergraduate grade was a C. And 41 percent of the spring graduating class received honors.

If grades are any indication, the quality of undergraduate education should be better than it is. "... according to one Assessment of Educational Progress, the mathematical skills of today's undergraduates are now so low that fewer than one in ten can balance a checkbook. So today's undergraduates are the forerunners." — Milton M. Pressley

predecessors. Either the standards have been padded by teachers for the sake of the student, or the standards have been lowered. Pressley contends that the standards have been lowered, such as the pass-fail system, the lowering of academic standards, and the giving of breaks. Pressley says, because the standards have been lowered, the dropouts represent a substitution.

Pointing out the fallacy of the standards, Pressley notes that less than 10 percent of the senior class at Yale's undergraduates graduated under pass-fail the fall

## Getting hired hinges on more than grades

by Dale Gard

Grades apparently aren't used that frequently as a determining factor in the hiring of employees.

At least that is the impression given by local Maryville businessmen. Instead, the main qualities looked for are personality, attitude and talent.

In industry, no emphasis is put on grades in blue-collar work, but some is placed on them in executive jobs and jobs that require some training and specialization.

According to one Union Carbide spokesman, "There are no requirements for working in the factory. Most supervisors are promoted. After a while on the job,

you get to know the person and his abilities." The decision to promote to supervisor is based on this.

"Executive requirements, or jobs like engineering or electrical technicians, would need a degree and grades would be looked at stronger. But there's really no cutoff in rejecting a person. What is looked for is a combination of a higher grade point plus motivation or personality."

According to the spokesman, loyalty and dependability are as important as the grade. "You must be able to cooperate, be a people person. The genius sometimes does better in a corner by himself."

Much the same factors are required

# FLATION— exist and problem is it?

## udent skills fall

ersity, 75 percent of  
s and Bs, and at the  
e 1974 average un-  
(up from the 1969  
cent of Dartmouth's  
ived As.  
cation, today's un-  
r educated than their

ort from the National  
Commission of the  
ls of 17-year-olds are  
one in 100 is able to  
h for the theory that  
smarter than their  
sley

r grades are being  
e reason(s).

ous teaching reforms  
have resulted in the  
ds. Marginal students  
at some institutions,  
udent who fails and  
acial loss to the in-

the pass-fail system,  
one percent of Har-  
ved a failing grade  
of 1971. That figure

prompted Russell Simpson, dean of Harvard Law School, to term the program "pass-pass" since no one fails.

One college administrator who has definite ideas why grade inflation is so prevalent is A. L. Addington, chairman of the Department of Business at Valdosta State, who believes colleges are holding on to even the most marginal students because schools need the tuition money.

Addington points to five reforms he believes has led to the lowering of academic standards:

1. Many colleges are requiring fewer courses, meaning that courses once required become electives. The meaning of an A thus becomes less as professors and departments slacken their grading standards to lure more students.

2. Student evaluation of instructors may influence teachers to grade easier in order to win high student evaluations.

3. Some professors, in the past few years, have turned to "positive reinforcement," meaning that students should not be faced with failure. Grade inflation naturally results.

4. The idea that students should be graded in relation to their natural ability, regardless of the quality of work, has caught on with many instructors.

## n more than grades

get a job in the media. According to KNIM Assistant Manager Mike Gert, "Transcripts don't mean a whole lot to us." He cites as an example the fact that of the nine lifetime people employed at KNIM, only four are college graduates.

"What we look for," according to Gert, "is ability, how sound and production ability are. Past experience is more important to us than grades."

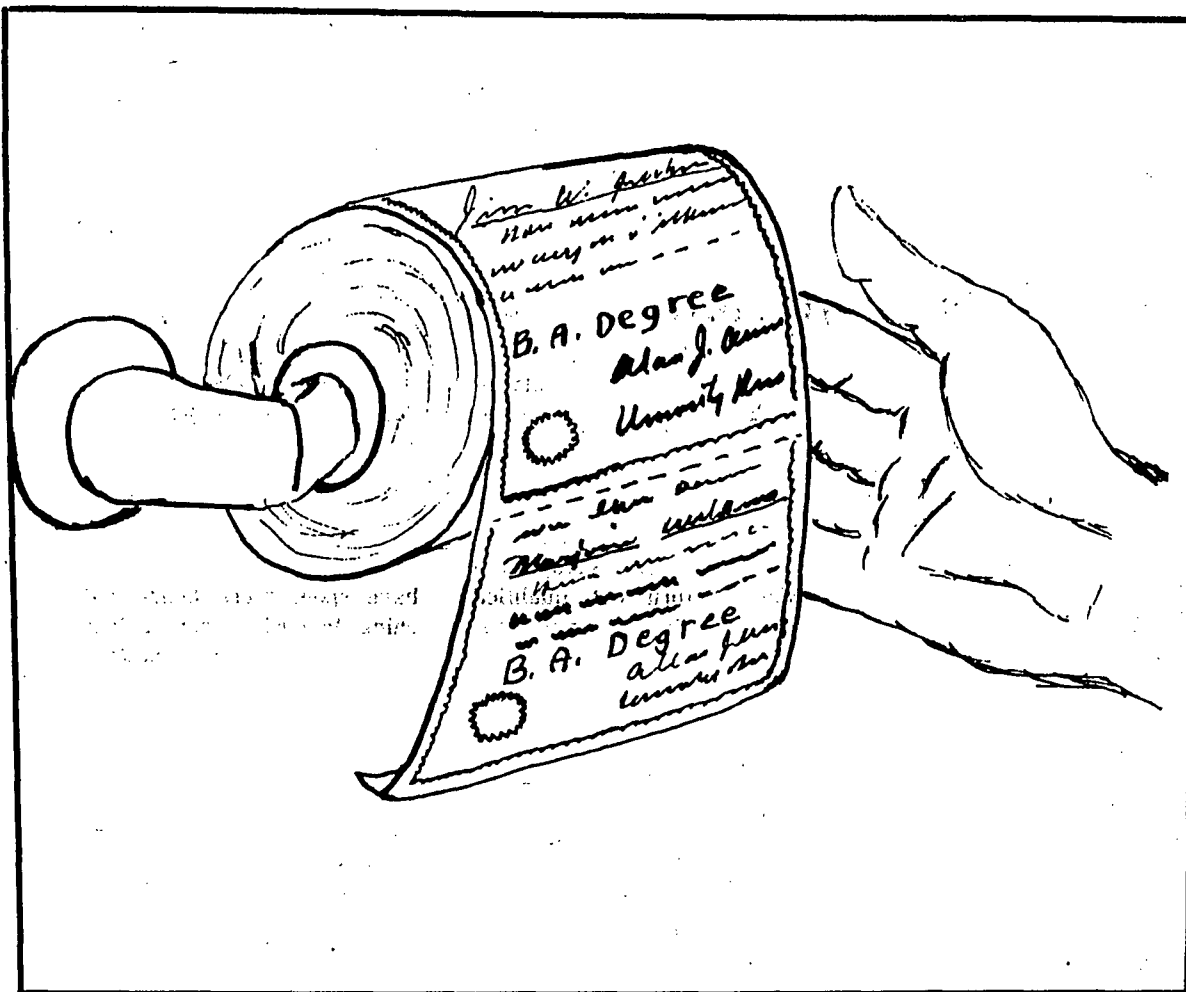
In business, the grade point seems to be of little value in securing a job. Emphasis is placed on such things as ability and personality more.

According to a bank spokesman, situations where executives are to be

hired are limited and grades aren't important on those occasions. It is infrequent when a new bank executive is simply hired outright.

The same is true in finance. According to Gary Hamilton of Farm and Home Savings, grades aren't that important. "We teach them about everything they need to know. If they've got their degree in finance, they pretty much get the nod. But personality and maybe even appearance are just as important."

Ability is the main thing looked at in hiring tellers, clerks and secretaries. According to Hamilton, "We usually ask them about their education but we give them a test also. This is the main thing."



## Pass-fail: will it work?

MSU last year officially adopted the pass-fail program as a part of the curriculum. The program was proposed several times the past few years and on Aug. 28, 1974 it was voted to give the program a year's trial.

On Feb. 27, 1975 the proposal to make pass-fail official was voted in by the Faculty Senate and was approved by Dr. Robert P. Foster. The program and its rules will appear for the first time in the Fall 1976 catalog.

Martha Cooper, University registrar, who was involved in the second meeting of rules for pass-fail, states that student demand was primarily responsible for initiating the program.

The rules which now stand for pass-fail are that the student must have at least 15 hours credit at this university and must have at least a 2.0 GPA. Students transferring here from another college or university cannot use the program until they have completed 15 hours of credit here.

There are some possible difficulties involved in using pass-fail, says Cooper. If a student plans on attending graduate school, he may find that many graduate schools will not accept pass-fail as a legitimate grade especially if the course was in the students' major field. The student may have to take the course over using the standard grading system. A warning to this effect

is printed on pass-fail applications.

Dr. Charles Thate, University Provost, is strongly in favor of the pass-fail system and helped to plan the first proposal. He believes that pass-fail can be a valuable tool for the student in helping them explore new fields of interest which they otherwise might be afraid to try. This, he says, makes it possible for students to take other courses without jeopardizing their GPA.

Also, for less able students, says Thate, it can help them to get through tough courses without putting them too far in debt academically. He believes that the marginal student who really tries has as much right to be in college as the superior student, and should have the same right to use pass-fail.

Teacher opinions on pass-fail vary. Dr. Anthony Buhl of the psychology department is in favor of the pass-fail program because it gives students new areas to explore. However, he said that the cut-off point for pass should be a C instead of a D since D is a negative grade and should not be considered passing.

Dr. Virgil Albertini of the English department also believes that a D should not be passing. But generally he believes pass-fail to be a good program.

Dr. Dwight Maxwell of the earth science department thinks that pass-fail is a good idea but that it might not be

working out as well as originally planned. "Pass-fail was devised to create a larger amount of freedom, and I am in favor of freedom of choice," says Maxwell. "However I am not convinced that students are using pass-fail as effectively as they might."

Also a problem, he says, is that there is no grade to encourage students and this may work to the detriment of some.

Dr. Sharon Browning of the business department was, and is, against pass-fail in theory as well as in practice. She says "I have seen students come to me just sick because they had taken one of my courses on pass-fail and gotten an A or B which wouldn't show up on their records. They regretted very much having used pass-fail." Other students, she said seem to feel that they don't have to try in a pass-fail course because no one but the teacher will know if they did A or D work.

There is also the fact that many graduate schools will not accept a pass grade, said Browning, and so this works against the student if he has to take the course over again.

Pass fail, as a new program at MSU, will require time before any hard assessment of its value can be made. Whether theory will work out in reality in regard to pass-fail will be difficult to judge for some time yet to come.



# Head East 'smokes'

By Bill Althaus

It's a wonder Head East wasn't booted from Lamkin Gym last Friday night. When the pride of the Heartland got on stage they 'smoked' nearly two hours, laying down some of the best sounds this side of the Mississippi.

On the threshold of what should be the Midwest's biggest success story, Head East proved they were as exciting in concert as they are on vinyl.

Ranging from the strictest rock-riff tradition of Jeff Town Creek and One Against the Other, to the country-rock of Love Me Tonight or the gospel swing of Brother Jacob they combined five part harmonies, meaningful lyrics and musical flair into a high energy package that brought the audience to life.

Although new on the national scene, the five Midwestern musicians have been together for six years, and have been able to establish an identity that the audience easily recognized and appreciated.

Their music is happy and refreshing, and musically they can do just about anything. Lead singer John Schlitt's panther-like grace and vibrant

vocals were well fitted to the opener, All Around the World (from their second album, Get Yourself Up, which should be released April 16).

Using no special effects, the group's live performance bettered their first album, Flat As A Pancake, because they know how to bring out the finest qualities of each album cut and energize them with the zest and gusto of a live performance.

A brief but familiar organ solo by Roger Boyd cued the second tune, City of Gold, which led off a trio of rockers that had the crowd jumping.

Fly by Night Lady's harmony was reminiscent of the Doobie Brothers at their best, and drummer Steve Houston shared lead vocals with Schlitt on another new tune, Separate Ways.

Non-stop boogie was the theme of the evening as Head East continued with familiar songs, like country-rocker Love Me Tonight and a looney tune, Monkey Shine.

Gospel rock never sounded better than their story about Brother Jacob, a brother who'd been dealing with the devil, and an effective lighting scheme set the stage for Victim, a blusey



## Vibrations

Head East's lead singer, John Schlitt belts out strains from last week's Lamkin Gymnasium concert. photo by Mic Jones

ballad that built into an energetic jam.

Hearing Hefftown Creek live added a new dimension to the tune as Boyd's keyboards and the guitar work of Dan Birney and Mike Somerville complimented, rather than overshadowed Schlitt's vocals.

The song most of the audience was waiting for, Never Been Any Reason, caused an audience eruption, and was the highlight of the evening.

Schlitt mounted the amps as he covered the entire surface of the stage and Boyd made the keyboards come to life as the group seemed to draw strength from the madcap crowd.

Following that number they exited to a sea of cheers, whistles and burning matches, signaling a much anticipated return.

Rewarding the audience, Head East returned for three encores, the best of which was One Against the Other.

The light show, audience electricity and the band's willingness to go all out proved that rock-n-roll is here to stay in the Midwest; who knows, maybe it never left.

Following the concert, a smiling Steve Houston said, "Man, they wanted us to play and we did. I'd have gone all night for an audience like that."

Schlitt echoed his feelings, "Tell everyone that attended the concert 'thanks' because they were marvelous."

John, I think the feeling's mutual.

## what's happening

April 2: District Music Contest; men's track with William Jewell at Liberty; Union Board movie "Death Wish" at 7 and 9:30 p.m. in Horace Mann auditorium; Bearcat tennis at Missouri-Columbia tournament; baseball with Bethel College, Minn., here; SWMSU mini-softball tournament;

April 3: District Music Contest; University of Missouri Tennis Tournament at Columbia; women's track at Emporia Relays; SWMSU mini-softball tournament, Springfield;

April 5: Pre-Med club meeting, Garrett Strong 219;

April 6: FFA contest—Administration Building; softball with Benedictine College, here; men's and women's track at Mule Springfest, Warrensburg; The National Shakespeare Company, presenting a production of "MacBeth," in the Administration Building;

April 7: FFA contest, Administration Building; Second Faculty Senate meeting; Jazz Concert, Charles Johnson Theater;

April 8: Softball with Kansas University, here; Union Board movie "The Great Waldo Pepper" at 7 p.m. in Horace Mann auditorium.

**TIVOLI**

Now Showing

**LUCKY LADY**

PG

Doors open 7:30

Show at 8

Starts Wednesday

The adventure of  
**SHERLOCK HOLMES' SMARTER BROTHER**



## OUR FACILITIES ARE AT YOUR SERVICE:

- ★ Checking Accounts      ★ Savings Accounts
- ★ Personal Loans        ★ Auto Loans

- ★ or bank the convenient way at our motor drive-in bank through the week and Saturday morning without leaving your car.

No matter what you need . . . we are at your service at all times.



## NODAWAY VALLEY BANK

MOTOR BANK Second at Buchanan

Motor Bank  
2nd & Buchanan

Main Bank  
304 N. Main



# Look out Harry Houdini... Myrick's out to conquer 'cell'

Charlie Myrick, the world's greatest escape artist, will attempt to outdo his legendary predecessor, Harry Houdini, April 9 at MSU, when he challenges the dangerous Chinese Water Torture Chamber.

This escape caused Houdini's death in 1926, and no one has attempted the feat (in its purest form) since. Both Houdini and illusionist Doug Henning used a spring-lock top in their escapes, yet Myrick will use no such trickery in his Lamkin Gymnasium performance.

Myrick, a local performer from Trenton, received national acclaim when he was named the world's champion escape artist January 17 at the MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas. After several escapes

held during the contest, including one where the artists were lowered into a swimming pool locked in straight jackets, the points were totaled and Myrick placed first.

He's since traveled across the country escaping from straight jackets (for which he holds the world's record time of 6.5 seconds), dangling by a rope tied round his ankles as he's handcuffed and bound 10 stories above ground or plunging into the depths of the Pacific Ocean, Missouri and Ohio Rivers manacled in chains.

The Water Torture Cell, the most dangerous escape ever attempted, will prove to be one of the most spectacular events in MSU's history.



Charlie Myrick . . . the world's best

## Jazz Band plans birthday concert

The MSU Jazz Band celebrates its 21st birthday with a jazz concert at 8 p.m. April 7 in the Charles Johnson Theater of the Olive Deluce Fine Arts Building.

Earle Moss, jazz band conductor, recalls that the 1955 jazz band performance marked the first time that the Administration Building auditorium was filled. "Today," according to Moss,

## 'Cuckoo's' cast announced

The cast for One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest has been announced by Dr. Ralph Fulsom, director. Alpha Psi Omega, national honorary dramatics fraternity, is sponsoring the play.

Cuckoo's Nest will be presented April 22, 23, 24, and 25 at 8 p.m. in the Administration Building auditorium.

Cast members are: Terry Behle, Steve Adams, Chuck Plymell, Stuart Elliott, Fred Honeyman, Jack Adams,

"times haven't changed much; in the last few years we can still boast standing room only."

Moss cited the availability of stage band music as the greatest change. "In the beginning stock music (arrangements sold by music publishers that were often difficult and lacked variation) and music composed by myself were the only alternatives." Now stage band music is

written and published from the elementary school band level to the professional level.

Works to be performed at the Jazz and Rock of Many Styles concert will include such highlights as "Everyday I have the Blues," featuring Count Basie's exact arrangement; "Doc's Holiday," a three-movement work written for Doc Seversen and a bossa nova number entitled "Go Fill Your Dreams."

"Midnight Sun," which is Les Brown's most famous recording, will also be performed, along with a bossa nova recording called "Airport '75." Buddy Riche's "Up Tite" with spotlight soloists Greg Neis on soprano saxophone, Rod Glidewill on tenor saxophone and Bob Newhuis on drums.

Randy Kindred and Jon Kruse.

Bryce Craven, Howard Prost, Mark Larrick, Joyce Smith, Steve Henderson, Roxann Backer, Patti Roberts, Cindy Markham, Mike Kahler, Gale Humphrey, Marty Pope, Gloria Obermeyer and Michelle Galpin.

## Mutz Oil Company

Self Service Gas Company

Quality Gasoline  
At Low Prices

1517 E. 1st

## UNION BOARD PRESENTS

Vigilante, city style—  
judge, jury, and executioner.



A Paramount Release  
DINO DE LAURENTIIS Presents

**CHARLES  
BRONSON**

in a MICHAEL WINNER film

**"DEATH WISH"**

TECHNICOLOR A Paramount Release

Thurs. 7 p.m.,

Fri. 7 & 9:30 p.m.

Horace Mann Auditorium

50 with I.D.



# It's Baseball Season!

Don't miss the Royal's opening game—

**Kansas City Royals**

and

**California Angels**

**April 13, 7:30 p.m.**

**Royals Stadium**

**Tickets Now Available—**

From the People who Offer you FREE CHECKS and FREE CHECKING

**"Helping Our Community Grow"**



**CITIZENS STATE BANK**

Main Bank—Fourth at Main. Motor Bank—Fifth at Main. Member F.D.I.C.

# Students gain rewards as they aid the disabled

by Marli Murphy

Retarded.

It's a scary, misused, misinterpreted word. Greg Johnston struck it from his vocabulary long ago. He and Vicki Milner, both MSU juniors, have established a recreation program for developmentally disabled people in Maryville and the surrounding area.

Their reasons for involvement vary. "Well, someone needed to start a project like this!" Greg explained. "so I volunteered." Vicki needed a field experience for her major of physical education recreation. She had enjoyed working with these people before in the Special Olympics.

The tall, auburn-haired girl gave an example of one of the typical recreation sessions. "The volunteers come early to help set up. Then the participants, who are mostly from the Sheltered Workshop, arrive about 7 o'clock. We have a card room, a dance area, a pool room, a ping-pong section and a place for quiet board games."

Greg explained that because use of the Margaret Davison Community Center is donated, there is no financial difficulty with the project.

"We try to expand the awareness of our special people—to help them learn how far they can go, developmentally." He folded his arms and gazed off.

"It's also a social situation for them," he said. "They need to be out in quote 'normal' society, to learn to do for themselves. So often the developmentally disabled are over-protected or completely ignored."

He paused and frowned. "But they're citizens," the young man said impatiently. "They pay taxes! We can't treat them like children."

"These people are quick," Vicki added. "During our sessions, they don't have any trouble relating to each other or to the volunteers."

The participants from the Workshop range in age from 16 to 60. Their education level varies widely. Some attended the state school, while others were pushed along through public schools.

Greg commented that the recreation sessions not only benefit the developmentally disabled people, but also their parents. "It lets them know that somebody else cares, and it gives them a break for

awhile." He added that the participants learn subtle things like hair and clothing styles from the volunteers.

"And our people are just goin' nuts over this whole idea!" Greg said. His eyes lit up and his face became animated. "When the weather clears up we hope to move the program outside. I'd really love to get a baseball team organized. Some of these people have never won at anything in their entire lives..." He also envisions a swimming outing, if enough persons offer to lifeguard.

"I've really been impressed with the volunteers," Vicki commented. "Many were freshmen with no experience with the developmentally disabled and they handled themselves surprisingly well."

Greg elaborated on the situation of the volunteers. "We have around 50 people that help, although the number varies from session to session. They're a cross-section, from college students to senior citizens. And anyone can help," he emphasized. "You don't need any special training, just understanding and lots of patience. The contribution of just one person can make all the difference to these people."

Vicki toyed with a green typing eraser she had been using on her forms for student teaching. "Some of the volunteers have trouble understanding the people from the Workshop—some of whom have speech impediments. But communication becomes easier as you get acquainted. It takes a little time and a little love," she smiled.

Greg remembers his first experience with these special people clearly. "I was a freshman and one of the organizations I was in took a group of them bowling." He sighed and shook his head, while his cigarette burned in the ashtray. "I was scared stiff. They wanted to touch me and wanted to be my friends. I was horrified. I spent the afternoon in a corner. The next day I was so ashamed that I got hold of myself. And it's funny—now my main problem is that I get too emotionally involved in their personal troubles!"

Both Vicki and Greg report that they get great personal satisfaction from their experiences with the developmentally disabled.

It takes really special people, to work with special people.



photo by Jerry Benson  
Learning ping-pong is only one of the activities shared in a program for the developmentally disabled.

## Smash

## Two seniors honored

Two MSU seniors have been chosen as Embers Coeds for the months of March and April.

Rose Hainlaine, a bi-lingual education major in Spanish and English, has been named as the March Coed. Hainlaine is a member of Sigma Sigma Sorority, BC Steppers,

English Honor Society and Alpha Mu Gamma Foreign Language Honor Society.

A finance and insurance major, Ann Eilers was selected as Embers Coed for April. Eilers is a member of Samothrace and Student Senate.

While They Last!

## THE ASCENT OF MAN

By J. Bronowski

Nearly new—used only 1 semester Hard-bound. Still on best seller list! Originally sold at \$15.95—now

**\$6.79**

Textbook Service Room

Shop Missourian display ads for Maryville bargains

Thursday & Friday Only

**WOW!**

WHAT A SPECIAL!

**2 BIG BRAZIERS**

**99¢**

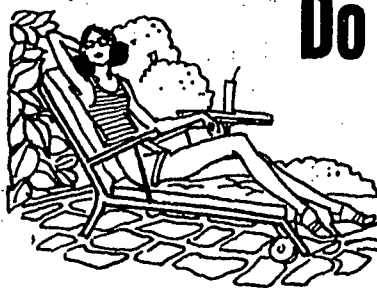
Reg. 74¢ Each

(Coupons not redeemable on this sale.)

**brazier\***

624 South Main — Maryville, Mo

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off., Am. D.Q. Corp. (C) Copyright 1973, Am. D.Q. Corp



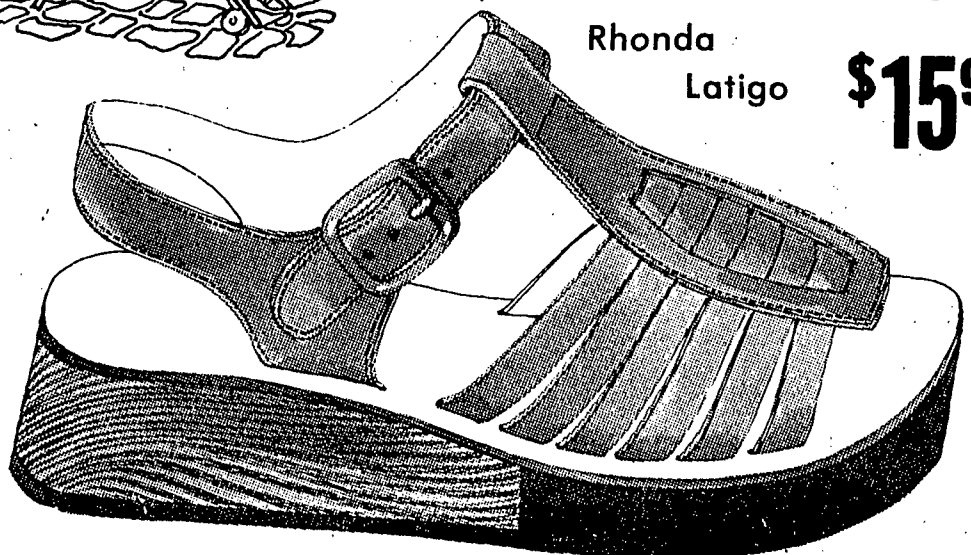
Do Your Lounging in Style

**Buskens**

Rhonda

Latigo

**\$15.99**



**Maryville Shoe**

"Campus Headquarters for Shoes"

West Side of Square

# Center offers variety

by Terry Armstead

Want to buy a handmade quilt? Or maybe a pot hanger? Or even a handmade stuffed doll? Well, there is a place in Maryville where you can buy these items and probably even meet the person who made them.

The Senior Citizen Craft Center located on 214 West Third Street has an assortment of handmade items made by the older adults of Maryville. The center is funded by the area agency for the aging and sponsored for Community Services Inc.

The center is not only for crafts but also serves as a recreation center. There they have pool tables, card tables, a library and tv. Meals are also served for the senior citizens at the center for one dollar or according to the person's capacity to pay. The meals are provided by the MSU cafeteria.

Community Services, Inc. of Northwest Missouri is an agency of Community Services Administration. The administration is a five county agency serving Nodaway, Atchison, Gentry, Holt and Worth. The agency used to be called OEO, Office of Equal Opportunity. The local agency in Maryville serves as headquarters for the whole Nodaway county. There are five nutrition sites in the agency—one in each county.

Each county agency provides manpower or job opportunity programs, headstart programs and senior citizen opportunity services. One major manpower program, the Neighborhood Youth Council (NYC), helps teenagers and young adults in summertime employment.

They also provide adult work experience programs for 13 weeks during a year for a low-income family or person from age 18-62. There is also a work experience program which runs through the school year for young people who are at least 14 years of age and either in grade school, high school or college. During the summer more young people are hired who are going back to school in the fall. The summer program runs from June to August.

The federal government has instituted a winterization program which is now in effect. This program works along the lines of energy conservation. Its prime objective is to assist low-income families and certain senior citizens in saving fuel and energy.

The program consists of insulating attics, stopping infiltration, weather stripping doors and windows, and storm windows and doors are installed—all at no cost to the owner.

The homes are surveyed by manpower volunteers. The family or person who wants his or her home surveyed has to be of low income and chosen under the guidelines set by the federal government. "In other words, help the poorest person first," commented Jim Cook, public information officer of the agency.

County coordinators in every county gather information on children for the headstart programs and provide transportation to meal sites or to the doctor. The Volunteer Action Committee of Maryville, which is church and volunteer oriented, collects toys, reads newspapers to senior citizens or provides any other services to people who call in. Also through VAC the OATS bus (Older Adults Transportation Services) is operated out of the Margaret Davidson Housing Complex.

In other community agencies in the United States foster grandparent, mental health, drug abuse and alcoholism programs are provided. All of the agencies receive money from the federal government.



photo by Rod Graham

## Spades, anyone?

Providing recreation for senior citizens is one objective of the Craft Center on West Third Street, which also sells items as homemade quilts or dolls.

## Opposite sexes meet

(CPS) — The Danes have come up with a new concept in penology that may have young men looking for crimes to get busted on. In a prison at Ringe, on the island of Fenon, they've imprisoned 25 women convicts alongside 50 young male prisoners, and plan to allow them to visit each other.

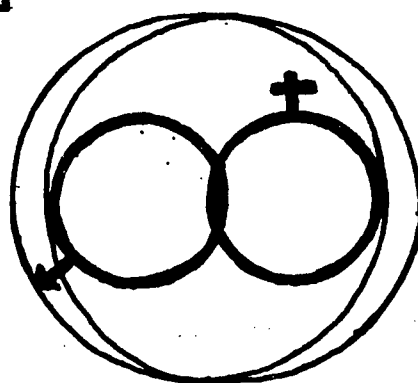
Paperback books

**BOOKMARK**

BOOKS CARDS

119 WEST 4TH

OPEN 10-5 THURSDAY NIGHTS



## Uni-Sex Hairstyling

## Ask Anyone

If it has anything to do with your hair the Hair Clinic is the place to go. The people there are young and talented. They know what's happening with hair and how to make it happen with yours. They specialize in cutting and out of the ordinary chemical work, such as stack perms, hi-lighting, and corrective color work (for the people who have had some bad luck with experimenting). Whether your tastes run from the casual blow-style to a wedge cut with a stack perm, or any where in between — the Hair Clinic is the place. For your appointment call—

**582-7300**

OR IF YOU'D LIKE TO — STOP DOWN AND WATCH. WE LIKE AN AUDIENCE.

105 S. Buchanan

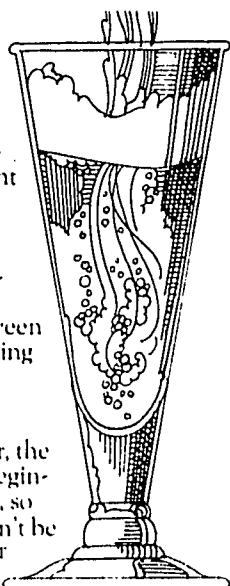


**HAIR CLINIC**

The right way to pour beer never changes. Since the dawn of organized brewing back in 800 A.D., brewmasters have urged discriminating drinkers to pour straight into the head, and not into a tilted receptacle.

Although blatantly defiant of sacred collegiate tradition, the original method has the meritorious advantage of producing a seal between the head and the drink itself, trapping the carbonation below. The beer doesn't go flat. The method remains true.

When it comes to pouring beer, the brewmasters were right from the beginning. When it came to making beer, so was Oly. Skill and ingenuity just can't be improved upon. Some things never change. Olympia never will.



**OLYMPIA**  
Beer doesn't get any better.

Olympia Brewing Company, Olympia, Washington "OLY"

# Key to new swim facility lies with student initiative

by Michael Marcotte

If MSU is to get a new swim facility or multipurpose building as Coach Lewis Dyche (men's swim coach) is hoping, the Student Senate and student body will have to make their desires obvious to the administration.

Coach Dyche told the Senate Tuesday that he has repeatedly asked for a swim pool, but his

efforts have failed. He believes it will take initiative from the students.

Though the problems in paying for such a facility are many, as Coach Dyche is well aware of, it is questionable how much longer MSU can continue using the antiquated pool underneath Martindale Gymnasium that was built in 1925.

As the coach said, "At that time, the pool was great. It was probably one of the best in the nation. But now there are considerably more than 300 students here and the pool is not adequate.

"If there is going to continue to be a swimming program, we're going to have to have new facilities," Dyche said.

The problems with the current pool read like a never-ending list and involve inadequate size and poor heating, filtering and chlorinating systems.

Most modern campus pools have water surface areas of 4,500 square feet. Northwest's pool is only 1,200 square feet. Most pools are six lanes, each 25 feet long. At MSU, there are only three lanes, each 20 feet long.

The prohibitive space makes it impossible to properly conduct swimming meets, Dyche said, and means fewer students can participate in swimming classes and recreational swimming.

Also to be considered is that of the schools in the MIAA conference, only MSU and Lincoln are operating without modern swimming facilities.

What needs to be realized is that the poor swimming facilities affect more than just the swim team. A modern facility would help the swim team recruit high school swimmers into the athletic program. If an indoor track were included in the plans, invitational meets would bring even more high school athletes to the campus, possibly resulting in MSU picking up in enrollment.

The benefits derived from a new sports facility would go beyond the immediate area of the campus. Assuming the facility would draw in more swimmers and students to MSU, that in turn would result in increased business for various campus services and the businesses downtown.

The students and faculty who are not involved in the sports program, but enjoy using the pool for recreational swimming would benefit too. Currently the pool is only open two nights a

week for general use. A new pool would alleviate the space and demand problems, opening up more time for general swim periods.

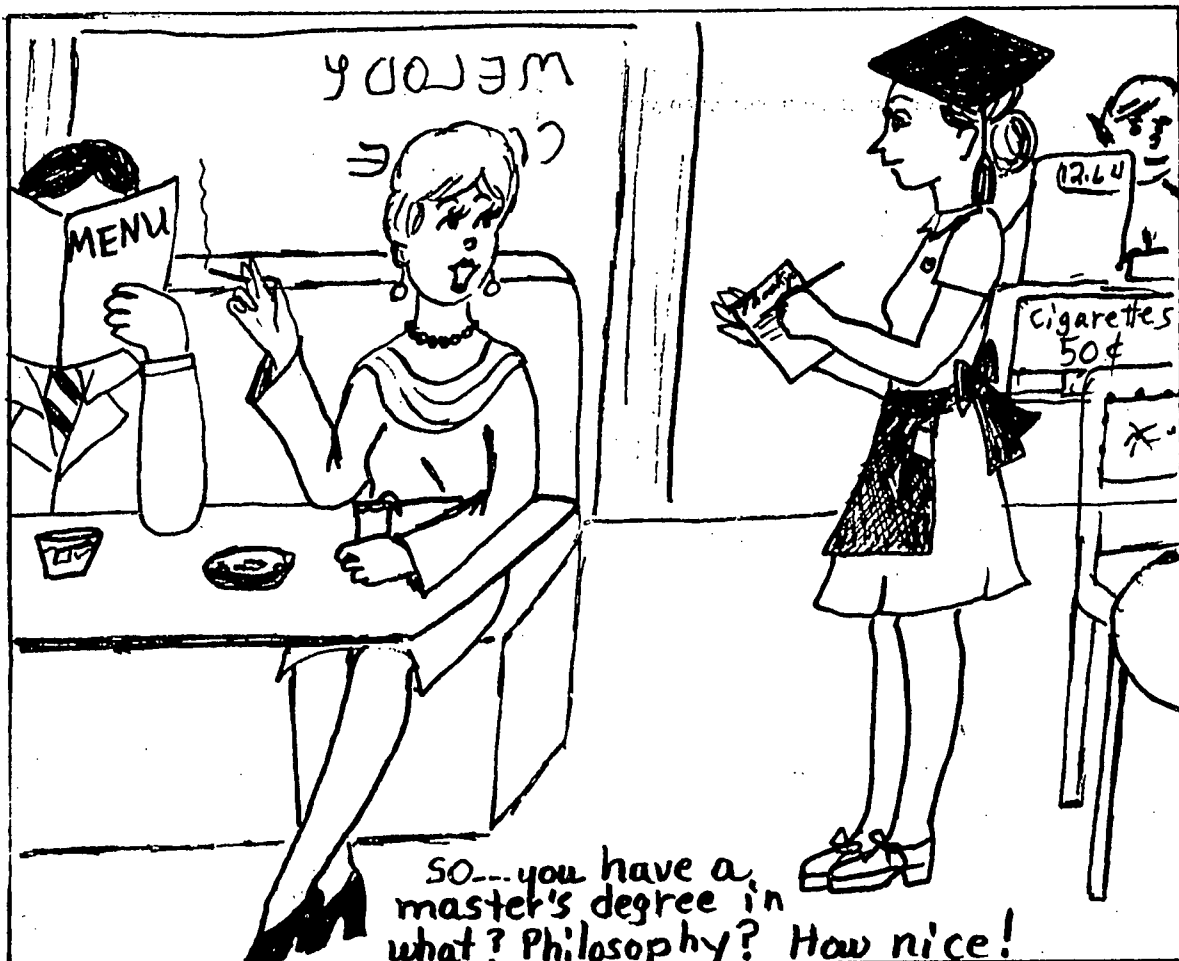
The cost for such a facility would easily run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. The administration has to realize, however, that the facility will be a selling point to prospective students.

According to Coach Dyche, there are several ways to finance the facility. In the past, state money and federal matching funds have been available. The problem has been getting them both at the same time.

Where to construct the facility would be no problem either. Dyche said the last test spot for the facility was north of Martindale Gym and south of Horace Mann auditorium. Other sites have been considered too.

Whether or not MSU lags behind with an inadequate swim facility, or moves forward with a modern facility, will depend largely on how much student support can be generated.

As Coach Dyche told the Senate, the project cannot be accomplished in one night. It will take large numbers of interested students who are willing to talk it over, plan, and then convince President Foster and the Board of Regents of the need.



## Letters to the editor

Dear Editor:

This is for the Board of Regents, those myopic potentates who proved last week, by expediently annihilating the philosophy department, that they can conceive of nothing more meaningful than a vainglorious wallet—or as Kenneth Patchen asked, "Have you change for one hundred and ninety odd dullards, sir?"

Obviously, the Board heads don't realize what they've done, and how contemptible they are—as a club, and as individuals—for doing it. They have committed blatantly a heinous crime against higher education and against thought, and even more abominable is that they can get away with it.

By razing the philosophy department, they've wrongly defined education as training, and knowledge as the mere regurgitation of facts; they've created an ambience inimical to thought in any form; and they've established a flagitious precedent for "belt tightening" everywhere. Next they'll have us marching, just to keep our minds off everything but what they tell us. And what will that mean? And isn't this the beginning?

In 1932, essayist Albert Jay Nock, alarmed that "education" in the universities was aiming less at the intellect than at a sort of mundane proficiency as preparation for life, wrote: "Something should be done to mature the national resources of intellect and character. . . and, moreover, something

should be done to rehabilitate a respect for these resources. . . ." What would Nock say 44 years later to a brutish Board of Regents that has leveled the only department on campus which deals primarily with intellect and character, with ideas and individual growth? What would they say to him? What have they said yet that can justify the enormity of this thing they've done? Nothing—there is no justification for it, and expediency in this regard is a lie.

Perhaps Herr Board is part of the fiery monster that Patchen wrote about, come to eat the world. From the anti-intellectual smell in the air, it might be. And what will it devour next? It's made me ashamed and angry that I am here. It's turned a university into a sham and a travesty, and as such, the place should be closed down in behalf of education.

But what should happen seldom does, right?—and they have to be feeding on that and on the apathy of the mass of students who would rather wrestle with a bear than with an idea or original thought.

So the Board snickers softly, not even having to be sly in its evil or shrewd. And to that illustrious group I leave, in closing, the end of erlinghetti's poem "Salute" and all of Paul Simon's "A Simple, Desultory Phillipic" (sang with you in mind).

Sincerely, Steven Jay Hatfield

## Correction

In the March 26, *Missourian* it was erroneously reported that Jean Nagle represented the Faculty Senate at the Board of Regents meeting. Nagle was representing herself at the Regents meeting.

## nw MISSOURIAN

This newspaper does not necessarily reflect the opinions of the University administration or other personnel. All questions, comments or criticism should be directed to the Northwest Missourian office, McCracken Hall. The Northwest Missourian welcomes all letters to the editor. Letters must be signed and any pseudonyms will be identified as such. Names will be withheld on request, but all names must be kept on file. Letters must not exceed the 350 word limit. The Northwest Missourian reserves the right to edit.

Editor	Beth Dalbey
Managing Editor	Wayne Cook
Copy Editor	Joy Wade
Editorial Page Editor	Michael Marcotte
Entertainment Page Editor	Bill Althaus
Feature Editor	Liz Wilkinson
News Editor	Barbara Guhlke
Photo Editor	Jerry Benson
Advertising Manager	Maril Murphy
Business Manager	Terry Barnett
Circulation Manager	Sally Generaux
Adviser	Muriel Alcott